No. 15,271.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1902-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

Bohle's present term does not expire until diately named. The probabilities are that Mr. Winebrenner, who is the present jury commissioner of St. Louis, will be placed before the President as the choice of the two representatives and the republican organization.

Banquet to G. A. R. Officers.

John McElroy, Nathan Bickford and F. L. Campbell, a committee from the De-

partment of Potomac, G. A. R., called on

banquet to be given by the department on

February 19 at the New Willard in honor

More Power Asked For.

E. M. Adams, E. S. Miner, J. E. Evans

the President today and urged upon him

amendments to the laws governing the in-

committee that something was needed to strengthen the authority and powers of the

President Roosevelt has approved an act

of Congress to require cases of typhoid fever occurring in the District of Colum-

bia to be reported to the health depart-ment of the District.

Morton Will Not Be Renominated.

Senator Clay of Georgia talked with

another term, and will select a white man-

He has not decided upon the man, although

several names have been submitted to him.

Asiatic Nations Not Ready.

John Barrett, who is the Asiatic repre

sentative of the St. Louis exposition, talked

with the President today about the work

of the exposition. Mr. Barrett has sounded

the representatives of many of the Asiatic

countries about taking part in the exposi-

tion. They are willing to do so in the year fixed, but they say that they cannot make as creditable a showing in that year as

The Consular Service.

C. W. Erdman, who resigned his position

as consul to Breslau, Germany, about two

years ago, was presented to the President

oday by Senator Deboe as desiring re-

nstatement in the consular service. Mr.

Erdman has a most efficient record in the

service. He was a consul under President Harrison and was appointed by President

Protest Against Baggage Examina-

tions.

tors. The petition recites that those who

leasure. They know the customs laws

sign it are not in business, but are travelers

and desire to uphold them, but they most earnestly protest against what they de-

nounce as the impertinent methods used in

that the oath of a passenger as to the value of goods does not prevail, and that

everything is turned topsy-turvey for ex-

s frequently assessed for duty. The pro-

ceedings, it is declared, lead to falsehood

Some of the Visitors.

Secretary Long today presented to the

a trip around the world several years ago

was one of the most remarkable ever made

and caused comment all over the world.

The President kept Capt. Slocum with

him some time talking of the achievement. Senators Platt of New York, Nelson, Bur-

the other visitors who saw the President.

McKinley Memorial Resolutions.

lutions of Congress on the death of Presi-

dent McKinley to be forwarded to Mrs.

McKinley. The resolutions are engrossed on

heavy parchment and are bound in heavy

black morocco, bearing in gold letters,

"Memorial resolutions of the Congress of

the United States on the death of William

McKinley." The inner facing of the vol-

ume is in gros grain satin and heavy pur-

President Roosevelt will soon receive the

ought not to be permitted or justified

of the baggage of returning vis

hey could two years from now.

McKinley.

the President to invite him to attend the

RAILWAY MERGER

A Partial Consolidation of Washington Traction Properties.

RAILWAY AND TRACTION COMPANY

Metropolitan and Columbia Roads Board of Inspection Will Make the Trip to New York. United With Great Falls.

BONDS AND STOCKS

The Metropolitan and Columbia Street Railway Companies have practically gone out of existence. This is the result of the action taken at a meeting of the directors of those corporations yesterday. Today the secretary of the purchasing company, Mr. J. B. Lackey, placed on record deeds by which the Metropolitan and Columbia companies convey to the Washington Railway and Electric Company their entire properties. The latter is the new name of the Washington and Great Falls Company, which was changed in accordance with the act of June 5, 1900, giving authority to the consolidation of the street railroad properties operated by the Washington Traction Company.

This consolidation is in accordance with the plan of reorganization as recommended by the committee of the bondholders of the Washington Traction Company. In place of three companies-the Metropolitan, Columbia and Great Falls-there is now one company, known as the Washington Railway and Electric Company.

In addition there was purchased by the new corporation the stock and the debt, as far as that stock and debt was formerly owned by the Washington Traction Com-pany, of the following companies: The City and Suburban, Brightwood, Georgetown and Tenleytown, Washington and Rockville, Anacostia. Washington and Glen Echo, Washington and Forest Glen and the

Succeeds the Washington Traction.

The new company will continue to operate these roads, as has been done heretofore by the Washington Traction Company. For the payment of the lines purchased which are represented by the bonds of the Washington Traction Company the new company will have an issue of \$17,500,000 of 4 per cent bonds, and \$15,000,000 of stock, both common and preferred. The mortgage, which was also filed today, to secure these bonds covers not only the properties of the three roads which have been made one, but also the stock owned by the other lines mentioned. Of the new issue of bonds \$7.607.650 are to remain in the treasury to purchase the underlying bonds; \$7,992,000 to take up the Washington Traction 5 per ent bonds on the basis of \$550 for each treasury to be used for improvements.

The officers and directors of the new company are the same as recently elected by the Great Falls Company, namely, Al-len L. McDermott, president; George H. Harries, vice president; J. B. Lackey, secretary; W. F. Ham, treasurer, and H. W. Fuller, general manager. Directors, Allen L. McDermott, George H. Harries, George Truesdell, O. T. Crosby, George W. Young,

J. B. Lackey and W. F. Ham. The Electric Light Companies.

No action has as yet been taken in regard to the two electric lighting and power companies which are owned by the same interests. It is understood that either a new company will be formed of these two concerns as provided in the plan or reorganization, or else the Washington Railway and Electric Company will purchase the stock of these concerns and continue them without actual consolidation.

As to the policy to be pursued with reference to the roads not included within this consideration, but controlled and operated by these interests, no definite statement is de, except that it is the intention to continue to operate them. The City and Suburban road is in the hands of a receiv er, and an application has been made for Georgetown and Tenlevtown road. It is said there is likely soon to be an acute phase reached in the case of the City and Suburban company, owing to the applica-tion made yesterday, as stated in The Star, to the Supreme Court of the District by the Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company, trustee of the \$1,750,000 five per cent bonds of that company, asking for the appointment of a receiver to represent the bond-holders. It is apparently the desire that the present receiver, Mr. Allen L. McDerbe replaced by some one else. final outcome in the case of this road, it is thought, will be that it will come under the auctioneer's hammer. In that event it may be purchased by the bondholders, alugh it is the opinion that the interests controlling the new company will desire to retain this section of the system now operated by them.

It is inferred that a somewhat similar process may be followed in regard to the other roads not included in the consolida-

CUBAN CONCESSIONS.

Petition Addressed to the Ways

Means Committee. The petition of members of the House of Representatives addressed to the ways and means committee asking that no legislation on Cuba be framed which shall injuriously affect American industries has now received seventy-five signatures, mainly of republican members. The members of the Michigan delegation, whose constituencies embrace large beet sugar industries, first circulated the petition and within the last few days Representative W. A. Smith of Michican has had the matter in hand with result of bringing the signatures up to the

TO MAKE COMMERCIAL TREATIES. Right Vested in the President and the

The subcommittee of the Senate committee on foreign relations which has been giving especial attention to the legal aspect of the reciprocity treaties today reported its findings to the full committee, and Senator Spooner was authorized to prepare a written report on the subject. The committee concludes that the power to make commercial treaties rests with the President and the Senate, and that the fact that they involve questions of tariff does not render it necessary that the House of Representatives should have equal opportunity to consider them

COMMANDER YOUNG HEARD.

Expressed Preference for Nicaragua

Canal Route. There was no meeting of the Senate committee on interoceanic canals today until ? o'clock, when Commander Lucien Young of the navy appeared before the subcommittee of which Mr. Morgan is chairman, in order to speak of the relative advantages of the two canal routes from the standpoint of a navigator. Commander Young has sailed in the waters adjacent to the proposed termini of both the canal routes,

and expressed a decided preference to the The testimony of Civil Engineer Menocal before the committee yesterday afternoon made a very decided impression upon the committee, as Commander Menocal pointed

out numerous obstacles that would be met in the construction of a canal over the Panama route, and declared himself in favor of a canal at Nicaragua. During the meeting a clash of words occurred between Senator Morgan and Senator Hanna. Senator Hanna listened to the testimony attentively and asked a number of questions. Neither Senator Morgan nor Senator Han-na will discuss their passage of words, but

it is said that Senator Hanna, taking ex-ception to a remark made by Senator Mor-gan which was interpreted as intimating that the former was opposed to any canal, gave a very sharp reply. TRIAL OF THE ILLINOIS.

Orders have been issued by the Navy Department for the final trial of the battleship Illinois. That vessel is now at Newport News and is under orders to proceed to New York to participate in the ceremonies attending the reception of Prince Henry of Prussia. The members of the board of inspection, headed by Capt. Crane, will accompany the Illinois on this trip and make a thorough inspection under service conditions. The vessel will start north from Newport News on the 10th instant.

PRACTICALLY SETTLED.

That Gen. Young Will Be President of the Army War College. Although no detail has been made, it is practically settled that Maj. Gen. S. B. M. Young, commanding the department of California, will be the first president of the Army War College to be established at Washington barracks as soon as Congress provides the necessary funds. The Secretary of War has approved plans for the necessary buildings for the college and the improvement of the grounds, involving an estimated expenditure of about \$1,200,000. He has asked Congress to make the necessary provisions at the present session so as to permit the beginning of the work at It is proposed that the War College shall bear the same relation to the army that the existing Naval War College at Newport does to the navy. The project was fully outlined by the Secretary of War in his last annual report to the President. Gen. Young is a member of the army post board, which has just concluded its sessions in this city. In case of his assignment to permanent duty at Washington in connection with the new war col-lege it is likely that Maj. Gen. MacArthur, commanding the department of Colorado at Denver, will be transferred to San Francisco in command in the more important department of California.

VON BUELOW FACES CRISIS. His Fight With the Agrarians May

Mean Downfall. BERLIN, February 5.-A prependerance of press and public opinion seems to unquestionably support the imperial chancellor, Count von Buelow, in resisting the demands of the landed aristocracy for an increase in the tariff above the rates provided in the new bill. The discontent of this powerful section of the government's supporters adds to the difficulties of the \$1,000 bond, and \$1,500,000 to be left in the chancellor's position and naturally causes some gossip in the reichstag lobbies to the effect that if the hill fails Von Buelow's chancellorship will be discredited before the

country and the emperor. is informed that the ministry has taken its stand against the agragrians after the most careful examination of the situation and with the conviction that the country will support it. Nothing will be done without the emperor's fullest knowledge. The ministry is determined in no case to accept higher agricultural duties than the bill de signs. A further statement to this effect will be made at an opportune moment.

MeGRAW GOES TO NEW YORK.

His Trip Thought to Be in Connection With Keeler.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. BALTIMORE, Md., February 5.-Manager John J. McGraw of the Baltimore Base Ball Club went to New York this morning. The decision to make the trip was made rather hurriedly. He would not acknowledge that the business necessitating his hurried departure was connected with base ball interests, but the suspicion is strong that he intends to settle the question where Keeler will play during the coming season. Despite all rumors to the contrary, Keeler is still "on the fence." He gave his promise long ago that if he played in the American League it would be with the Orioles and with the Orioles alone. This explains he turned down the \$5,000 salary offered by the Detroit club with hardly a Conscientious in all his dealings, however. Keeler has told the Baltimore club officials that he felt obligated to give Manager Hanlon first call on his services and if the Brooklyn club chose to give him a salary commensurate with the value of star players nowadays and equal to the amount the Baltimore club would pay him he would re-sign with Brooklyn. The Brooklyn club has been paying him \$2,600. Baltimore has offered him \$4,000. Manager McGraw's present trip may settle the ques-

Manager McGraw this morning formally closed negotioations to train the Orioles at Savannah the coming spring.

TROUBLE IN AFGHANISTAN.

Hadda Mullah Trying to Get Up an In-

- PESHAWR PUNJAB, India, February 5.-There is considerable unrest at Kabul and elsewhere in Afghanistan. The fanatical element is predominant and trouble is feared. Hadda Mullah, who was prominent in the rising which ended in the Tirah campaign, is proposing a holy war. He is send to have the Ameer of Afghanistan under his influence. Mullah will be present at the ameer's installation on the Afghans' new year day, March 20. Other fakirs and mullahs are stirring up agitation in the Malakand and other dis

BAD MUDDLE IN WYOMING.

all the Work of Last Legislature Said to Be Invalid. CHEYENNE, Wyo., February 5 .- The discovery has been made that every law enacted by the last legislature, which met a year ago, is invalid for the reason that the bills were not read and recorded properly in the lower house. Among the laws passed and whose validity is now questiened were the apportionment act, the new jury law and an act licensing gambling. The matter probably will be referred to the state supreme court and possibly the tangle can only be straightened out by an extra session of the legislature. Governor Richards is now in South America, and an extra session cannot be called until his return, about May 1.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS

Action.

The President today sent the following ominations to the Senate: Daniel B. Heiner, collector of internal revenue, twenty-third district of Pennsylvania; James S. Young, United States attorney, western district of Pennsylvania; John A. Williams, register land office at

Lamar, Col. Also a number of postmasters.

Steamship Arrivals. At New York-Tauric, from Liverpool;

LEGISLATIVE BILL

Reported From Appropriations Committee Today.

OF MONEY CARRIED

Library of Congress to Be Opened on Sundays.

LOCAL FEATURES

The legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill was reported to the House today from the committee on appropriations. This is the bill which carries appropriations for and makes places in the departmental service in Washington and elsewhere under the government. One of the interesting features of the bill

is the provision for opening the Library of Congress on Sundays from 2 o'clock until 10 p.m. The estimates on which the bill is based

aggregate \$25,623,533.16, of which amount there is recommended in the bill \$25,168,-The appropriations for the same purposes for the current fiscal year aggregated \$24,-668,218,85, being \$500,651.05 less than is rec-

ommended in the bill for the service of the fiscal year 1903. The amount stated above as the appropriations for legislative, executive and judicial expenses for the current fiscal year, namely, \$24,668,248.85, is exclusive of \$295,-555 that recently passed the House in the urgent deficiency bill for the balance of the current fiscal year, which, if added to the amount stated as appropriated for 1902 for purposes of comparison, would show a net increase in the accompanying bill of only \$205,096.05, which amount is exceeded by the sum proposed for the necessary rural

free delivery clerks, namely, \$275,040, recommended for 1903. The total amount recommended in the bill s \$454,633.26 less than the aggregate of the estimates submitted.

The whole number of salaries specifically provided for in the bill is 294 less than the number estimated for and 468 more than the number provided for in the law for the urrent year.

The whole number of salaries specifically provided for in the bill, namely, 11,512, includes 2% employes in the Post Office Department for the rural free delivery service, who are specifically provided for on account of the fiscal year 1903 and are in place of 206 employes now employed and paid from the general appropriation for rural free delivery service for the current fiscal year. It is proper to state that of the 468 total net increase in employments provided for in the bill 34 are in the Library of Congress, 82 are in the office of the treasurer of the United States, 51 are in the office of the auditor for the Post Office Department and 266 are on account of the rural free delivery service in the Post Office Department, or 433 in all on account of these four branches of the public service alone.

It is proposed in the bill to continue for another year the temporary force of employes now in the Treasury, War and Post Office departments, and whose services were, and are still, rendered necessary because of increased work incident to the war with Spain.

Changes in the number or grade of officers or employes of the government and their rate of compensation, and increases or reductions in general appropriations as compared with the current law, are recommended in the bill as follows:

Senate.

The bill appropriates for the officers, clerks and other employes in the service of the Senate in the same terms as the law for the current year, except that for session employes the usual reduction in their aggregate compensation is made, growing out of the shorter term of employment durng the ensuing short session as with the present long session of Congress The appropriations for contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the Senate are educed in the aggregate \$2,000, as recommended in the estimates.

House of Representatives. Office of the clerk-An additional assistant

telegraph operator at \$1,200, and a messenger in the file room at \$900, as authorized by resolution of the House, are provided

The skilled cabinetmakers, one at \$1,200 and two at \$900 each, are transferred from office to the office of the superintendent of the Capitol. Clerks to committees-At the request of

the committee on ways and means the sal-ary of their assistant clerk is increased from \$1,600 to \$2,000. For the committee on printing an annual clerk at \$2,000 and janitor at \$720 are provided, in accordance with the request of the committee. An assistant clerk to the committee on military affairs and an assistant clerk to the committee on naval affairs at \$6 per day each during the session are recommended at the request of said committees. One session committee clerk at \$6 per day during the session is omitted.

Office of the doorkeeper-Three additional messengers at \$1,200 each are recommend ed, two of them having been authorized by resolution of the House For the session employes in the office of the doorkeeper and postmaster the usual reduction is made in their aggregate com-

pensation, growing out of the shorter term of employment during the ensuing short session, as compared with the present long session of Congress.

For clerk hire for members and delegate the appropriation is increased from \$417,000 to \$424,000, to provide for pay of clerks to members who are chairmen of committees having annual clerks in accordance with a resolution of the House.

For packing boxes the appropriation is re-

duced from \$3,000 to \$2,750. Library of Congress. The salary of the assistant to the chief

clerk is increased from \$900 to \$1,000, and messenger at \$840, instead of an assistant messenger at \$720, is provided for. The salary of the chief of the order and ourchasing division is increased from \$2,000 \$2.250.

Additional assistants in the catalogue and shelf division are provided for as follows: Two at \$1,800 each, one at \$1,500, five at \$1,400 each, five at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,000 each, one at \$000, two at \$800 each and three at \$720 each.

The salary of the chief of the bibliogra

phy division is increased from \$2,000 to The salary of the assistant in the reading room for the blind is increased from \$1,000 to \$1,200.

In the manuscript division the salary of the chief is increased from \$1,500 to \$3,000, and two assistants at \$1,200 and \$900, respectively, are given in lieu of two assistants at \$200 and \$200 ents at \$720 each The salary of the chief of the maps and charts division is increased from \$2,000 to

In the copyright office additional employes are given as follows: Chief clerk and chief of bookkeeping division, \$2,000; chief of application division, \$2,000; three clerks at \$1,400 each; one clerk at \$1,200; one clerk at \$1,000; two clerks at \$1000 each, and two clerks at \$720 each; while two clerks at \$1,800 each are omitted.

For opening the library on Sundays, from cierks at \$1,500 each are omitted.

For opening the library on Sundays, from 2 o'clock until 10 p.m., \$10,000 is recommended under the librarian, and \$2,500 under the superintendent of the building.

In the office of the superintendent an additional clerk at \$1,600 is recommended, and the salary of a charwoman is increased

BILL INTRODUCED BY SENATOR Mc
AT THE WHITE HOUSE St. Louis. The republican organizations and the men who called on the President this morning are urging Representatives Joy and Bartholdt to recommend George P. Windows

MILLAN TODAY.

United States to Sue for the Land in Virginia Formerly a Part of the District.

Another effort will be made in Congress to secure the retrocession of that part of Virginia which was formerly included in the District of Columbia to the United States, to be reincorporated as a part of the District. This subject has frequently been before Congress. Today a bill was introduced by Mr. McMillan instructing the Attorney General to bring a suit in the name of the United States against the state of Virginia to test the constitutionality of the act of 1846 by which a part of the District, including what is now in Alexandria county, was ceded back to Virginia. The bill further directs the Attorney General, in case this suit is decided in favor of the United States, to recommend a sum of money that would be a just compensation to Virginia for the land so to be received back by the United States, in view of the revenue Virginia now receives from it. This bill has been referred to the committee on the judiciary, of which Mr. Hoar is the chairman. That committee will consider the constitutional question involved in the proposed suit, and if it believes there is a reasonable probability that it would be decided favorably to the United States, will report the bill back to the Senate with a recommendation that it be passed.

Virginia Senators Object. During the second Cleveland administration an effort was made to have the Department of Justice bring such a suit as is contemplated by this bill, but action was never taken. Before that a bill had been introduced in the Senate providing for a friendly negotiation between Congress and the legislature of Virginia to accomplish this purpose. The bill then introduced by Mr. McMillan declared the willingness of Congress to have a recession of the territory in question, but before the bill had been acted on by the District committee a strong disapproval of it was expressed by the Virginia senators, and in view of that opposition the matter was dropped. On the part of the Virginia delegation in Congress there has never been any disposition to look with favor on this preposition, although a large number of residents and property holders in Alexandria county have declared

City of Alexandria.

The city of Alexandria is in the part of Virginia that formerly was a part of the District, and in order to meet the opposition resulting from the loss of that city to Virginia a proposition was at one time made that instead of a recession of the whole of that part of Virginia that was formerly a part of the District there be a retrocession of only a strip of land on the south bank of the Potomac opposite this city extending as far back as the southern line of the Arlington estate, which is now owned by the United States, but that proposition was no more favorably received others in relation to the same matter. The attitude of the state of Virginia is such that if the bounds of the District are reestablished as they were originally it must be done by legal procedure, and for that purpose the bill of Senator McMillan was introduced today. This bill recites the introduced today. This bill recites the need of the United States of this land for military purposes, for police protection by the District over the land adjoining it, for park purposes and other desirable reasons.

TREASURY CLERKS' LEAVES.

Statement Sent to Congress Showing Average to Be Thirty-Four Days. The Treasury Department has sent to Congress an interesting statement showing the absence of clerks and employes during the calendar year 1901 on account of annual leave, sick leave and leave without pay. The figures show that the number of em ployes continuously on the rolls of the department for the year was 2,927, not including those appointed during the year. To this number was granted (and taken) 80,038 days of annual leave, an average of

27.3 days. The total number of days granted on account of sickness was 19,900, an average of 6.7 days. The average number of days absent from all causes was 34. Among the sick-leave employes were a number of clerks who were quarantined because of the existence of contagious or infectious diseases upon the premises where they lived and were not sick themselves.

The table shows that there were a num ber of employes absent on leave without

During the entire year two employes did not take any annual leave, two took only 1 day and six others took 2 days. Twelve took 3 days only. No employes were granted over 30 days' leave. There were 1,181 employes who were not given any sick leave and 136 who received the full 30 days allowed by law.

Among males in the treasury the annual leave taken was 26.9; sick leave, 5.5; leave without pay, 0.6; total, 33.1. With females the general average was 39.5, as follows: Annual leave, 28.8; sick leave, 9.3; without pay, 1.3.

By divisions the general average in the

Treasury Department was as Chief clerk and superintendent's, 30.6; appointment division, 33.6; bookkeeping and warrants division, 34: customs division, 39.7; public moneys division, 27.7; stationery, etc., division, 32 9; loan and currency division, 36.5; revenue cutter service di-vision, 32.5; mail and files division, 38; special agents division, 27; miscellaneou division, 31.6; secret service divison, 27; disbursing officers, 33.8; supervising architect's, 36.5; controller of the treasury, 23.2; controller of currency, 33.7; auditor for the Treasury Department, 34.1; auditor for the War Department, 36.3; auditor for the Interior Department, 35.2; auditor for the Navy Department, 34.6; auditor for the State and other departments, 34; auditor for the Post Office Department, 33.8; treasof the Post Office Department, 33.8; treasurer's, 40.3; register's, 37.8; commissioner of internal revenue, 33.1; bureau of navigation, 38.2; bureau of statistics, 36.4; immigration bureau, 30.1; lighthouse board, 39; life-saving service, 36.1; marine hospital, 31.9; steamboat inspection service, 35.1; mint bureau, 29.1; coast and geodetic survey, 32.7.

COMMANDER PEARY'S LEAVE.

Extension Grantes That He May Start for the North Pole.

Department extending for six months the leave of absence granted Civil Engineer Robert E. Peary, now commanding a private scientific expedition in the Arctic ocean. Commander Peary's present leave dates from May 27, 1897, nearly five years ago, and is now extended for the purpose of permitting him to make a final effort to reach the north pele during the coming spring. The case of Commander Peary is said to be without precedent in the history of the navy. He entered the service in Oc-tober, 1881, since which time he has been on shore or other duty eight years and six months and has been "unemployed" eleven months and has been "unemployed" eleven years and nine months. During the period designated "unemployed" in the naval reg-ister, Commander Peary has been engaged in scientific explorations in the arctic re-gion under private authors. His governdent this more than repaid for the loss of his more than repaid for the loss of his be more than repaid for the loss of his castern district of Missouri, which includes the monument.

Gen. Leonard Wood Will Not Be Censured.

WROTE LETTERS WITH PERMISSION

Arrangements Made for the Charleston Trip.

THE DANIELS CASE

It can be authoritatively stated that Gen. Leonard Wood, governor general of Cuba, has neither been censured nor reprimanded, and that he will not receive from the President or Secretary of War any letter or telegram censuring or disapproving his action in sending to United States Senators a circular letter giving facts relating to the deplorable conditions existing in Cuba.

Neither does President Roosevelt. They are take any censure. They are fully cognizant of what General Wood has done, almembers of the upper house of Congress.

Conferred With Secretary Root. The further statement can be made that when General Wood was in Washington in December last he conferred with Secretary Root as to the advisability of sending to public men and those interested any facts bearing upon financial and commercial conditions in the island. Secretary Root saw no impropriety in this being done by General Wood, and gave the latter his permission to proceed as he deemed proper and advisable. General Wood has not, there-fore, exceeded the authority he asked for, and the War Department does not consider that he has committed any grave blunder in writing this letter. It is possible that if the matter were to be

with them an appearance of personal inter-est in expected legislation for Cuba. It is pointed out that if Gen. Wood has made any mistake in the eyes of the War Department it has been in the tone of his letter and the manner of sending it.

Secretary Root was at the White House in conference with President Roosevelt this morning. It is not understood that

there was any serious discussion of the letter of Gen. Wood, as the President and Secretary Root are agreed that the gover-nor general of Cuba will not be censured. The friends of the administration point out that anything of this kind is given undue agitation in the hope that it may embarrass the administration.

What Secretary Root Says.

he War Department this afternoon soon after he concluded his conference with the President at the White House, which, presumably, related to the published criticisms of Governor General Wood on account of his direct communications with senators and representatives in regard to legislative matters. Secretary Root was disposed to make light of the matter as something unworthy of serious considera-tion. He said he had not seen the circular letter of General Wood and had no in formation regarding it beyond what he had seen in the newspapers. Wood was in Washington in December last he informed the Secretary that mem Congress had frequently approached him with questions rega natters and conditions in Cuba, and for his own protection he asked Secretary Root if he were authorized to give the information requested. The Secretary said that he told General Wood that there was no objection to his giving members of Congress any information he thought proper regarding Cuban affairs, and it was undoubtedly acting under this general authority, he said, that General Wood had again communicated with members of Congress respecting legislation necessary the welfare of the government of which he

is the temporary head. Secretary Root was not disposed to discuss the matter any further for publicasaid that General Wood was not to be rep

Some senators are represented as being very much incensed over General Wood's circular letter to senators and representatives urging Cuban tariff concessions. This sentiment is not unanimous at the Capitol,

"I find myself unable to feel a very deep sense of outrage," said Representative Mc-Call of Massachusetts, a republican mem per of the ways and means committee, to-

the committee. Instead, he sent his subor-dinate, Colonel Bliss. I do not see how General Wood can be blamed for writing what he would have said, and what his responsible officer, Colonel Bliss, said. 'General Wood is more than a mere mili tary officer in his present capacity. He is great administrative official, and it is right and proper that he should express his

party to accompany them to the Charleson exposition will leave this city for the south next Monday night in a special train over the Southern railway. The hour for departure has not been definitely fixed. The train will reach Summerville, S. C., the following afternoon. Tuesday night will be spent at the Pine Forest Inn, Summerville, as the guest of Captain Wagner. At this

begin Thursday, February 13, and the train will reach Washington early Friday morning, making four nights and three days away from the city.

The members of the cabinet going with the President are Secretaries Wilson and

An order has been issued at the Navy Daniels' Case to Be Investigated. the President about several cases in the

> A Missouri Marshalship. John F. Hawley and L. A. Chapman of Chillieothe, Mo., and W. W. Morgan of Kansas City were presented to the Presi-

and E. R. Burkholder, a committee appointed by western lumber men, called on terstate commerce commission that will give the commission power to enforce its findings. The President agreed with the

Secretary Root does not contemplate or desire any censure for General Wood. the only two officials who would underthough they have not seen officially a copy of the letter sent out by General Wood to

done over again Gen. Wood would not be given authority to address letters carrying

A Star reporter saw Secretary Root at

but in answer to a direct inquiry he

rimanded for this transaction. Feeling in Congress

especially on the House side.

day.
"I know it was the desire of the commit-tee to have General Wood appear before Instead, he sent his subor-

views upon questions having a bearing upon the administration of civil affairs in Cuba." The President's Charleston Trip President and Mrs. Roosevelt and the

point the party will inspect the growing of tea. Wednesday morning the President will go to Charleston, spending the day in that city and at the exposition grounds. At night a banquet will be tendered in the Charleston Hotel. The return journey will

Hitchcock, Attorney General Knox and Postmaster General Payne. They will be accompanied by ladies of their families. Attorney General Knox had a falk with

Department of Justice. In the case of Ben Daniels, who was recently nominated to be marshal of Arizona, his commission has not been issued, and will not be until the not been issued, and will not be until the charge of having served a sentence in the Wyoming penitentiary has been disproven. The charges are that Daniels, who was a private in the Rough Riders in the Spanish war, served a term for larceny. The Atterney General has written the United States district attorney who conducted the case against Daniels for a statement of the

ple ribbons bind the parchment sheets to gether. It is the work of the government printing office, and is said to be a model of artistic engrossing and binding. It will bear the signatures of President Pro Frye of the Senate, Speaker Henderson and other Senate and House officials, and when these are attached Enrolling Clerk McKenney of the House staff will lay it before the President before the President. RESUMPTION POSTPONED. The Chilean Government's Resource Not Enough for Redemption. Secretary Hay has received from United

copy of a law recently passed by the Chilean congress to take effect January 1. 1902, which provides for the postponment of the resumption of specie payments until January 1, 1905. Mr. Wilson states that President Riesco's government, after thorough consideration and deliberation, decided that it had not at command resources sufficient to resume specie payments just yet. and it, therefore, proposed a law to the Chilean congress which, while confirming the intention of Chile to meet her obligations in gold, defers for three years the date on which the law, framed in 1898, will become pperative. The minister says that very litle, if any, disturbance has resulted from the legislation, as it has been recommended by the financial interests of the country

States Minister Wilson at Santiago, Chile

some time past.

It is stated that, during the discussions growing out of the consideration of this law, not a single argument was offered in behalf of the unsound financial argely prevalent at the time of its enact-ment. The advocates of cheap money and unlimited government issues, the minister says, seem to have disappeared from con-gress, and, as represented in congress to lay, Chile is absolutely a sound

and its enactment had been foreseen for

FAVORABLE REPORT ORDERED. etion on Treaty to Acquire

Danish West Indies. The Senate committee on foreign relations today ordered a favorable report on the treaty to acquire the Danish West Indies. No amendment was made to the treaty in committee.

A Statue to Gen. Steuben

Senator Platt today introduced a bill as propriating \$50,000 for the erection of a sultable monument to the memory of Gen-eral Frederick William Augustus Steuben in the District of Columbia in commemo-ration of his services in the revolutionary war. The bill provides that the Secretary of War shall have charge of the erection of

"The Whole Thing."

"No city in America is so well covered by one newspaper as Washington is by The Evening Star. Any man picking the best list of papers for advertising any given article, high-priced, low-priced or medium-priced, would place The Star on that list every time." So says George P. Rowell, the well known authority on advertising.

TOWBOAT BLOWS UP

jured, Several Missing.

ACCIDENT ON RIVER AT PITTSBURG

Hulk Takes Fire and Forces Survivors Into River.

of Eil Torrence, the commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. The President was pleased to receive the invitation, and said that he would give an answer in a few days. He thought it possible, however, that he would be able to accept the invitation. LIST OF THE VICTIMS

PITTSBURG, Pa., February 5 .- By the explosion of the bollers on the towboat John W. Ailes, owned by the Monongahela. River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, near lock No. 2, at 1:30 o'clock this morning, one man was killed outright, four probably fatally injured and several are still missing. Six others were rescued from the lcy waters, and two of these, Maria

William Perry, deck hand, aged thirty years, of Roscoe, Pa.; found pinioned under the anchor, with clothing aftre.

Edward Mitchell, mate, aged twentythe President today about the opposition three years; badly burned and inhaled of the white people of Athens to the reflames; Merchantville, Pa.; will die. nomination of M. B. Morton, colored, as postmaster at that place. The President has decided that he will not give Morton

> Maria Walker, negress, cook, of Pitts-burg; leg broken and badly injured about head and body; rescued from the river. James Williams, fireman, aged thirty years; leg broken and seriously hurt about head and body.

six years; badly burned. Missing-John Coffin, watchman, aged twenty-two years, Fredericktown, Md. Weaver Wolf, deck hand, Middleport,

Walker and James Williams.

There was a crew of fourteen, all told, aboard the Ailes, including the captain. The captain, with Chief Engineer Still, Fireman Campbell and Cook Maria Walker, had just gone off duty, and the new President Roosevelt has received a protest | watch was made up of Burke, Null, Mitch-

New York and Washington protesting They had passed the Homestead steel against the method of enforcing the cus- works and were nearing the city, with toms laws in New York relating to the ex- seven floats of coal, when the boilers let and all went into the river or into the air The boat immediately took fire and burn-ed so rapidly that all who were able were forced to take to the river. In a few min-utes the towboat Vulcan was on the scene with a full crew of men, and nearly all were rescued. The injured were brought

New York. These, they say, amount to persecution and insult. The petition says at Mercy Hospital. Four of these are reported to be in a dangerous condition and may not recover. The hospital authorities, however, are un-

amination. It is charged that old clothing able to give the names, The Alles was completely destroyed. The loss is placed at \$25,000. n self-defense, and the present methods The boat was considered one of the best owned by the coal combine, and its boilers had been inspected but a few days ago No one has been able to give an accoun of the exact manner in which the accident President Capt, Joshua Slocum, who made

> Lord Kitchener sent the news in a dispatch from Pretoria, dated Tuesday, February 4, as follows: "Byng's column, while proceeding toward Liebenburgviel; after a night march attacked and routed a considerable force of the enemy under Commandant Wessels We captured a fifteen-pounder and a pompom taken from Firman's column, and a Boer pompom that was the last gun De Wet had and three wagons of am-

ed and 27 men captured. "Among the killed was Field Cornet Wessels. Among the prisoners is Capt. Miller of the Staats Artillery. The enemy was The National Scouts, near Middleburg (Cape Colony), captured thirteen prisoners "Plumer, near Amersfoort (Transvaal)

Boer casualties were 5 men killed, 6 wound-

"Gen. Gilbert Hamilton captured thirty-

LAST OF THE BIDDLES.

PITTSBURG, Pa., February 5.-The re mains of Edward and John Biddle were quietly interred in a single grave at Calvary cemetery at 9:45 o'clock this morning. sons, including the brother, Harry Bid ile to accompany the bodies to the grave.

read the burial service of the Roman Catholic Church, and as the grave was filled up the few mourners quietly returned to the

Bind and Gag the Night Watchman

four masked men entered the office of Geo Hill, a contractor of Elizabethport, N. J. who is constructing car shops for the Jersey Central railroad, and, after gagging a watchman, carried off \$2,500 in money. The robbers, after gagging and binding the watchman, struck him over the head with a piece of iron when he was trying to free himself from his bonds. The man was badly hurt and was taken to a hospital.

NEW YORK, February 5.-Early today

Special Dispetch to The Evening Sta

Senator Glass of Lynchburg, who returned to the city this morning from a visit to his home, says that United States Sena-tor John W. Daniel is entirely restored to health and that he is looking as well as ever. Senator Glass said that Senator Dan-iel informed him that he contemplated rebeing placed in readiness for occupancy.

One Man Killed, Four Fatally In-

Walker, the cook, and James Williams, fireman, are dangerously injured.

Injured-

John W. Burke, pilot, aged thirty-five Floyd Still, chief engineer, aged forty

Booker Null, second engineer, aged twen-ty-two years, Beverly, W. Va. William Campbell, fireman, aged twenty-

Those rescued were Capt. W. I. Shaw, commander of the boat; John Rankin, deck hand, Glassport, Pa.; David McBryde, deck hand, Middleport, Ohio; Reuben Watts, ne deck hand, Middleport, Ohio; Maria

Crew of Fourteen Aboard.

signed by a number of well-known ladies of ell, Williams, Perry and Wolf.

to Pittsburg, and seven of them are now

occurred. The surviving members of the crew claim that they were not carrying a in the little sailing vessel Spray. The trip

greater pressure of steam than the gov ernment allows. DE WET'S LAST GUN CAPTURED.

Byng's Column Makes a Successfu rows, McMillan and Mason, and Represen-tatives Curtis, Henry and Foss were among Night Attack. LONDON, February 5.-The British pursuit of Gen. De Wet has been successful to the extent that his last gun has been captured and Commandant Wessels, one of sumptuously engrossed and bound resohis principal lieutenants, has been routed

scattered. Our casualties were slight

munition, 150 horses and 100 mules.

captured seven prisoners and 500 head of

Two Desperado Brothers Quietly Buried at Pittsburg.

At the cemetery, Rev. Father Sweene,

It was expected that the cemetery would be crowded by curious persons, and a large force of police was on hand to preserve order, but their services were not needed

ROBBERS TAKE \$2,500

RICHMOND, Va., February 5.- State